THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

OUTLINES.

Business outlook—Bradstreet's report of trade; prices tending upward; improvement in the South. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Adjustment of the troubles between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. —— Washington news—Speculations as to Mr. Gresham's successor; increase in the Treasury gold reserve. —— It is asserted that the Cuban leader Marti is not dead. —— Cleveland's return to Washington. —— A negro hanged in Georgia for murder. —— Wholesale Grocer's Convention at Atlanta has adjourned. —— The South Carolina registration case in the U. S. Supreme Court—A day set for a hearing. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Resumption of work in Ohio mines. —— Collision of steamers on Lake Huron. —— Bids for the foundation for the public building at Newbern. —— Suicide of a society lady in New York. —— A Nebraska cyclone. —— Foreign news—Renewal of the war in the East; fighting in Formosa; Japanese war ships bombarding Kelong; the Franco-Russo-German alliance; British war ships ordered to Jeddah. —— Constables in South Carolina seizing all liquor packages. —— Jacksonville, Fla., for free silver. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 9 16c: middling upiands 7 5-16 cents; Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull and lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80c; afloat 80¼@80½c; corn more active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 56⅝@57⅛c; afloat 57⅝@58⅛ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.63½@1.65.

The Supreme Court has decided that it is constitutional to exclude the Chinese from this country. But the next thing is to exclude the Chinaman. That isn't so easy to do, for John is a cunning cuss.

Fort Smith, Ark., is getting up a gold excitment because in digging a well in the town the well diggers pulled up some sand bearing gold. This discovery puts the town practically on a gold basis.

Mr. Choate knocked out the income tax, and added thereby nearly $200,000 to his own income. Mr. Choate is no poor shoat when it comes to talking law or raking in fees. Why shouldn't he be happy?

Prof. Pasteur declines in advance a German decoration. He doesn't object to doing business with germs, but he has no use for Germans, and as for German decorations he would rather wear a black eye conferred by some other fellow's fist.

When the late Secretary Gresham's mother, at her home in Indiana, received the announcement of his death, she exclaimed, "Walt is dead. My poor boy is dead." However distinguished the son may become he always remains to the mother the "boy."

A French editor wants to have American lard shut out of France because it defrauds the treasury, interferes with pig-breeding, and does several other things that it shouldn't do, but he hasn't the slightest objection to the American hog who goes over there to spend the summers and his cash.

The mob at Danville, Ill., hanged those two murderers the other day because they feared that Gov. Altgell would pardon them if they went to the penitentiary. What grounds they had for this belief is shown by the fact that he had between March 7, 1893, and May 2, 1895, pardoned 126 convicts, 22 of whom were serving sentences for murder, and 43 for burglary. In this case the mob anticipated executive clemency.

Mr. John. B. McMaster comes to the rescue of the politicians of our day, by showing up in an article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, that away back in the early days of the Republic the politicians were crooked and sometimes didn't hesitate at sharp practices, and corruption to carry an election, all of which shows that when a fellow goes into politics as a business he musn't be inconveniently overstocked with conscience, if he is particularly anxious to get there.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 57. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,763

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The new State of Utah will have a new kind of a jury, to be composed of eight men in civil cases, six of whom shall have the power to render a verdict. With this arrangement the fellow who "hangs" the jury will not figure as much in Utah as he does in some States.

Secretary Morton of the Agricultural Department decides the question as to whether the peanut is a nut or a pea. He goes for the kernel of the question at once, by deciding that it is a pea, which, as far as he is concerned, settles the hull business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. P. LEVY—A new drink.
J.H.REHDER & Co.—Special sale.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule change.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; southerly winds.

— The correct caper in bathing suits is now agitating the feminine mind.

— The summer schedule on the Seacoast railroad goes into effect to-day.

— Don't, don't ask us that foolish question. You know it is "hot enough for" us.

— Until further notice the First Baptist Sunday School will meet at 4.30 p. m., instead of 3.30.

— The Carolina Yacht Club will hold a meeting Tuesday night, June 11th, at the City Hall.

— It is sad, but it is true, that a fellow can usually spend a dollar a heap quicker than he can earn one.

— There was 8 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Thursday; a fall of 18 feet in the previous 24 hours.

— Charlie Yates, President of the Anglers' Ananias Association, is sharpening his hooks for the sheepshead that swarm around the old wrecks at Carolina Beach.

— Nearly all the several branches of business here have agreed on the usual half-holiday arrangement, but there seems to be a "hitch" in the dry goods trade. It is hoped, however, this will be removed.

— Dr. Hoge will return to-day and occupy his pulpit in the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday. Morning services at 11 o'clock. The hour for evening service has been changed from 8 to 6 o'clock.

— The Saturday half-holiday movement will be inaugurated by the merchants on Water and Nutt streets to-day, nearly all of them having signed the agreement to close their places of business at one o'clock p. m.

— For the centennial celebration and annual commencement at the State University, the C, F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates; from Wilmington, $6.90; Fayetteville, $4.90; Maxton, $6.20. Tickets on sale June 8d to 6th.

— The children's day services will be held at 11 a. m. to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. All the people are requested to attend. The Sabbath school until further notice will be held at 4 o'clock, and the evening services at 8.15 o'clock.

BASE BALL

Game Played at Hilton Park by the Enterprise and Atlantic Teams.

A game of base ball was played at Hilton Park yesterday by two Wilmington teams, the Enterprise and Atlantics, and resulted in a score of 18 to 18. The game was called on account of darkness. A large number of spectators was present. The special events of the game were Allen's and Zellers' catching and batting. Roberts, Watson and Zellers made home runs and were loudly applauded after their hits. The following are the teams:

Enterprise—Allen, catch; Wise, pitch; Darlington, first base; Graham, second; Roberts, third; W. Johnston, short stop; Rankin, left field; Tolar, centre field; Delano, right field.

Atlantics—Zellers, catch; Furlong, pitch; French, first base; Watson, second base; Schulken, third base; Smith, short stop; Fulford, left field; Springer, centre field; Oldham, right field.

Mr. W. Johnson made a double play. The umpire was Albert Prempert; official scorer, Oscar Kennedy. The two teams will begin practicing daily, and with the support they expect to get when the college boys return home some fine games may be expected.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—83 casks spirits turpentine, 82 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—40 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar, 90 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—24 casks spirits turpentine, 104 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 136 casks; rosin, 418 bbls; tar, 218 bbls; crude turpentine, 88 bbls.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Rev. Edward Kelly is visiting relatives in the city.

— Mr. T. J. Pratt has returned to the city from a business trip.

— Miss Nettie Brice has gone to Talledaga on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. D. L. Gore returned yesterday from a trip to Murfreesboro.

— Messrs. J. H. Neal and B. B. Neal, of Newbern, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Stokes, of Magnolia, is in the city on a visit to his son, Dr. W. F. Stokes.

— Mrs. T. J. Southerland, of this city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lamb, at Goldsboro.

— Rev. W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder, will preach at Bladen Street M. E. Church to-morrow night.

— Preston Cumming, Jr., who has been attending school at Guilford College, has returned home.

— Mr. W. R. Brice, who has been on the sick list for the past week, was reported improving yesterday.

— Mr. J. Dawson Latham, Herbert Stone and Alf Vick have returned from school at Oak Ridge, N. C.

— Mr. S. W. Westbrook, of Philadelphia, passed through the city yesterday en route to Georgia. While here he was visiting relatives.

— Rev. J. B. Bailey is filling the pulpit of Market Street M. E. Church in this city during the absence of the pastor, Rev. M. T. Plyler.

— Messrs. J. B. Carr, Fayetteville; Clif Cohen, Clinton; W. H. Daniel, Mullins; C. L. Banner, Mt. Airy; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Dr. A. A. Maynard, who was appointed Quarantine Physician to succeed Dr. G. G. Curtis by the Police Board, passed through the city yesterday en route to Southport to take charge of the office.

THE FRUITFAIR.

Meeting in Furtherance of the Plan to Hold It in Wilmington This Summer.

A meeting of merchants was held yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Orton to take steps toward securing the Fruit Fair here this Summer. Col. F. W. Kerchner was made Chairman upon motion of Mr. C. W. Worth, and P. Heinsberger Jr., Secretary.

The Chairman explained the purpose of the meeting and the Secretary was instructed to correspond with Mr. Gerald McCarthy, of Raleigh to find out when the Horticultural Fair Executive Committee would meet, so that the committee from Wilmington could confer with them. Col. F. W. Kerchner and Mr. Thos. D. Meares were appointed as the committee.

The following were selected to wait on the merchants for subscriptions in the meantime: Messrs. O. Pearsall, S. H. Fishblate, J. H. Boatwright, T. C. James, George G. Lewis, R. I. Katz, Roger Moore, P. Heinsberger, Jr., S. VanAmringe, George G. Southerland, S. A. Schloss, J. W. Marteniis, C. M. Whitlock, J. C. Springer, R. W. Hicks, J. C. Stevenson, Thomas D. Meares, H. M. Emerson, M. H. Kelly, J. G. L. Gieschen and John M. Wright.

Trap-Shooting at Hilton Park.

The regular Friday evening shoot of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association took place yesterday evening at their grounds at Hilton Park. Out of twenty-five targets the following scores were made. Lodor, 10; Pickett, 16; Splitmoon, 10; Beery, 8; Sox, 6 Green, 11; Keith, 11; Stanley, 8. The above scores were made from regular known traps at unknown angles. Mr. R. H. Grant, who won the street car pass and the medal the preceding week, was handicapped, and was made to shoot by the expert rules. He succeeding in breaking 14 clay pigeons out of 25, which was an excellent showing. The wind was blowing, which made the score lower than usual.

Stenographic Association.

A Stenographic Association was organized at the Y. M. C. A. parlors last night and the following officers were elected:

President—B. H. Marshall.
Secretary—H. E. Gibbons.
Treasurer—Miss L. A. Bonitz.
Reader—Miss K. H. Runge.

Another meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening next at 8.15, at which time the organization will be perfected. All short-hand writers who are interested are cordially invited to attend.

Funeral of the Late F. M. James.

The funeral of the late Capt. Frances M. James took place yesterday morning at ten o'clock from Fifth Street Methodist Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim officiating. A large number of friends and relatives attended the funeral, and the floral tributes were very pretty. The pall-bearers were Messrs. T. J. Gore, Ebin Piner, W. C. Moore, J. D. H. Kiander, Jesse T. Brown and J. W. Fails. The Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company attended in a body, uniformed, Mr. James being the president of the company and an honorary member. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetery.

Communion and Ordination Service.

To-morrow night Mr. B. Henry W. Runge will be ordained in St. Paul's Lutheran Church to the holy office of the Gospel Ministry.

At the same time the Lord's Supper will be administered, commencing with the Preparatory Service at 7.30 o'clock. The public generally are invited.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RESOLUTIONS.

The following is a copy of resolutions sent to Capt. T. D. Meares, agent in this city of the Seaboard Air Line, viz:

GREETING.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1st, 1895.

At meetings held by the Wilmington Light Infantry, Wilmington Naval Reserves, Zeb. Vance Division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, Second Regiment Band and Knights of Pythias Drum Corps, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That at the first meeting held since our trip to Raleigh upon the occasion of the Unveiling of the Confederate Monument, May 20th, 1895, it affords us great pleasure to express our satisfaction at the handsome manner in which we were treated by the officers of the Seaboard Air Line, every promise made us being carried out to the letter, and every facility afforded us for our comfort and enjoyment.

Resolved, That our thanks are especially due and tendered Mr. Thomas D. Meares, agent, for his successful management of the many details which made our trip enjoyable; and for his unfailing courtesy and attention in all particulars.

Resolved, That we are indebted to Mr. J. M. Turner, train master, for the safe and prompt handling of our train, which made accurate schedule time, returning us to Wilmington at the exact hour designated.

Resolved, That we are gratified at the thoughtfulness of Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, in sending Mr. B. A. Newland, of his department, to Wilmington for the purpose of assisting in the promotion of the comfort and enjoyment of the party.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Thomas D. Meares, Agent Seaboard Air Line, and to the Wilmington newspapers.

W. H. Northrop, Jr., Capt. Commanding, C. H. Robinson, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer—Wilmington Light Infantry.
J. C. Morrison, Lieut. Commanding, W. W. Roberts, Secretary—Wilmington Naval Reserves.
D. H. Lippitt, Sir Knight Lieutenant; J. H. Rehder, Sir Knight Recorder—Zeb Vance Division U. R. K. of P.
Geo. P. Howey, Secretary—Second Regiment Band.
Roht. C. Platt, President; H. D. Springer, Secretary and Treasurer—Knights of Pythias Drum Corps.

Death of Mrs. S. P. Ennett.

Mrs. Sallie P. Ennett, relict of the late Dr. W. T. Ennett, died yesterday morning at half-past three o'clock at her residence in this city. The funeral will take place this morning at nine o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Ennett was a daughter of the Rev. David McIntire, a well-known Presbyterian minister, who died some years ago, and sister of Mr. R. M. McIntire and Mrs. J. B. Huggins, of this city. She was a woman of high Christian character, most highly esteemed by all who knew her, and for thirty years past a member of the Presbyterian Church. She leaves three orphan children, all girls, for whom the greatest sympathy is felt in their sad bereavement.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Entertainment Last Night By the King's Daughters and Sons.

The entertainment last night by the "King's Daughters and Sons" of St. Andrew's Church was one of the most successful affairs ever given in the city. The programme consisted of adrama entitled "Above the Clouds," and the story was presented to the audience without a flaw.

The house was packed and every one went away praising the affair in the highest terms. The cast was as follows:

"Philip Ringold, Crazy Phil," C. H. Schulken; "Alfed Thorpe, a City Nabob," Jas. McMillan, "Amos Gaylord, a Country Gentleman," Jos. T. King; "Howard Gaylord, his son," J. D. Love; "Titus Turtle, a Gourmand," L. T. Bowden; "Curtis Chipman, Chips in the Rough," Chas. I. Kline; "Nat Taylor, Thorpe's Protege," S. A. Matthews; "Grace Ingalls, a Young Artist," Miss L. Love; "Nester Thorn, Gaylord's Housekeeper," Miss S. Smith; "Susy Gaylord, Gaylord's Daughter," Miss H. Love; "Lucretia Gerrish, So Romantic," Miss L. Thorburn.

The company was assisted by an orchestra composed of Miss Corbett, piano; Miss Foster, violin; Messrs. Martin and Johnson, flutes.

The drop curtain used was kindly furnished by Messrs. Katz & Polvogt.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Strawberries plentiful, but fairly active and steady. Vegetables in large supply and lower for most kinds. Muskmelons, Florida, fair to good, per barrel, $2.00 to 3.00. Cherries—North Carolina, per quart, 8c to 12c. Blackberries, North Carolina, per quart, 5c to 12½c. Strawberries—Norfolk, poor to prime, 5c to 9c; ditto North Carolina, poor to good, 4c to 10c; Maryland, poor to choice, 6c to 10c; Eastern Shore, Va., 7c to 10c; Upper Delaware, 8c to 12c. Asparagus—Extra, per dozen bunches, $1.50; others, $1.00 to 1.35. Beets—Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.50 to 3.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 50c to $1.00; per basket, 75c to $1.35; Charleston, per basket, $1.50 to 1.75; Savannah, per crate, $1.00 to 1.50. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate 60c. and $1.35; North Carolina, barrel crate, 60c. to $1.35; Norfolk, ditto. 50c. to 90. Peas—North Carolina, half barrel basket, 50c. to 75; bushel basket, 40c. to 60; Norfolk half barrel basket, 50c. to $1.35; Easternshore, basket 75c. to $1.25; Virginia, large box, 50c. to $1.00, Maryland, half barrel basket, $1.35 to 1.50. Gooseberries—prime, green, per quart, 7c. to 8. Onions—New Orleans, per bushel, $1. 25 to 1.50. Potatoes—Florida, fair to choice per barrel, $2.75 to 3.75; barrel crate $2.75 to 3.50; Savannah, fair to choice, per barrel, $2.75 to 3. 75; ditto Southern seconds, $1.00 to 1.75; poor to fair, barrel, $2.00 to 2.50; North Carolina, fair to prime, barrel $2.75 to 3.50. String beans—Charleston wax, basket, 50c. to $1.35; green, basket, 50c. to $1.00; Georgia wax, crate, 50c. to $1.00; green, crate, 40c. to 75. Squash—Florida marrow, per barrel crate, $2.00 to 2.25. Tomatoes—Florida fancy, ripe, per carrier, $2.50 to 3.00; green, carrier $1.00 to 2.00.

— Yesterday was a sad day for the coal dealers, but for the fellows who sell their ice in "blocks of five," more or less, it was just lovely.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES AGAINST THE SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Trinity College Commencement—Musicale—The Park Hotel—State Fair—U. S. Court—State Treasurer Worth—A Countryman Swindled.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.

In January, 1893, a freight train on the R. & G. division of the Seaboard Air Line was wrecked twice while on one run. The last accident resulted in the demolishment of several cars and the loss of three lives from a rear-end collision. The heirs of two of the parties killed are sueing for damages in Vance Court this week. The heirs of Lewis Bowman, a horse trader from Richmond, who was returning from Raleigh to his home, sued for $10,000. They got a verdict for $5,600. T. M. Pittman, a lawyer from Henderson, and a Kentucky lawyer are sueing for $10,000 for the death of Wm. Shaw. The Kentucky lawyer claims to have been a brother-in-law of Shaw. Shaw left Raleigh on the freight under rather unfavorable circumstances. He claimed that his name was Scholl and that he was a Baptist preacher. He tried to gain the confidence of Baptists here but failed. It is not thought the lawyers will win this suit.

Trinity College Commencement begins next Sunday with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. W. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn. Dr. E. B. Craighead, President of Clemson College, delivers the literary address Monday. Congressman J. A. Lockhart delivers the Alumni oration the same day. Monday night the annual debate will occur. The query is: "*Resolved*, That Independent Politics is preferable to Party Allegiance."

A very enjoyable musicale was given last night in the parlors of the Yarborough House for the benefit of St. Saviour's Mission.

Mr. R. E. Crawford has been elected manager of the Park Hotel by the Page Bros., of Aberdeen, owners. Mr. Crawford is quite a young man and has been steward for some time. Mr. Hicks, the present manager, retired voluntarily. With the new management, many improvements will be added; a buffet and reading room will be attached and the lobby extended.

There was a meeting of citizens last night to discuss the matter of holding the State Fair. President J. S. Carr intended to be present, but was detained away. The committee appointed to raise the $3,500 reported that they had raised $1,300 of that amount. They said they had assurance of much more. The meeting adjourned until Monday night, when it is expected, and reasonably so, that the entire amount will be secured.

Every deputy collector in the district is attending Court, and it is said the moonshiners who fail to get tangled in the meshes of the law are working to the extent of their capacities.

The number of prisoners in jail has dwindled down to thirty-two.

John B. McComack, an intelligent looking white man, was brought to the penitentiary to-day from Robeson county, to serve out a fifteen-year sentence for manslaughter. He is said to be worth good property and to have come of a good family.

The Governor is expected from Washington, D. C., this evening, where he has been visiting his son.

State Treasurer Worth left for Greensboro this afternoon to be present at the trial of a suit brought by the Wrought Iron Bronze Company against the sheriff of Granville county for the recovery of several wagons. The sheriff attached the wagons of the company for nonpayment of taxes.

Casey Welch, who hails from New Hill, N. C., has been working the attendants of the Federal Court, who as a rule are very "green" and know nothing but the manner of turning corn into whiskey. Welch took a "Reuben" from Chatham county into his confidence by telling him that he was agent for Herbert E. Norris (a prominent lawyer) and that he could secure his services for $3.50 by paying spot cash. The countryman (Womble by name) told him that he had employed W. E. Murchison as his counsel. Welch replied that Norris was a better and a cheaper lawyer, and he succeeded in "touching" Womble for the $3.50. Womble saw nothing of Welch for twenty-four hours, when he turned up again and told the unsuspecting Womble that he could have the whole matter hushed up for another $3.50. Womble gave over a $5.00 bill and asked him to get it changed. Welsh told Womble to wait on the corner until he returned. Womble waited patiently an hour and Welsh of course failed to turn up. The police finally caught him and he was tried on a charge of larceny and false pretence by Mayor Russ. He was bound over to court in a bond of $100 in each case. He refunded Womble the money. Welsh has attempted to work the same game on others.

Hot Weather.

High temperature prevailed yesterday in the cotton region. The average maximum ranged from 88 degrees in the Galveston district to 97 in the Wilmington district. The highest point reached by the mercury in this city as recorded at the Weather Bureau, was 96 degrees; at Charlotte, 94; Cheraw, 98; Florence, 98; Goldsboro, 93; Lumberton, 98; Newbern, 96; Weldon, 98.

There was again heavy rain in Texas. At Dallas 3.10 inches was recorded; at Sherman, 1.90. There was rain also, in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.

A Newspaper Remedy.

A widely quoted remedy, says the New York *Times*, for the relief of appendicitis, this old suffering and danger with the new name, is sweet oil, taken internally, from one to two ounces administered every three hours till the pain and fever are relieved. In addition, the patient should be kept in bed and hot poultices applied over the seat of pain. It is said that this trouble is not infrequently experienced and recovered from and the sufferer never knows it. Of course, if the inflammation lasted long and spread, its character would declare itself; but nature's first impulse is toward a cure, and very often she accomplishes it without help.

Sudden Death.

Miss Lydia J. Livingstone, a very estimable lady died suddenly yesterday evening about half past seven o'clock at the residence of Miss Mary Howey, on South Fourth street. Her death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

Miss Livingstone was 81 years of age, a sister-in-law of Bishop Watson, and came to Wilmington from New York city some thirty years ago. Her funeral will take place this afternoon at 6 o'clock from St. James church.

THE MARKET FOR COTTON.

Hubbard's Weekly Letter—Higher Prices Universally Expected by the Trade.

Under the influence of the bad crop accounts which continue to be received from the cotton belt, as a result of the recent rainy weather, our cotton market has advanced about one-eighth of a cent from the quotations of last week, with a continued elimination of the short interest. This advance has been in the face of a falling off in the demand from English spinners for cotton, as the approaching Whitsuntide holidays made them indisposed to accumulate extra supplies of their raw material, and it illustrates the strength of the belief current throughout the cotton trade, that the prospects for a small crop next year are so strong as to justify the retention of the remainder of this season's crop for higher prices. So far as speculation is a factor in assisting the natural causes which work for an advance in prices, it is united on the long side, and finds assistance from the strength displayed in the wheat market, where apparently the entire country is buying for a further improvement.

Recognizing the force of this factor, the cotton trade refrain from anticipating what the effect of several weeks of good weather might be upon the market, and look for a continuance of the present speculative movement, which will finally place cotton upon a very different plane of prices What the weather conditions may be from now on, no one can foresee, but this is a land of sunshine and not of rain, and it is therefore to be expected that we shall soon enter into a period where warm and dry weather will benefit the growing crop. Whether such a period would bring about a decline is of course problematical, and would depend upon the view taken of the situation by the spinners of the world, who, holding large stocks of raw material, may decide to limit their demands to a small proportion of their daily consumption. On the other hand, it is very apparent that the tendency of the times is towards an improvement in values in every commodity, and cotton may have established itself at seven cents a pound for some time to come.

It is now thought that the average decrease in acreage will not exceed 12½ per cent. and that we must look to weather conditions for the decrease in the yield which would follow an unfortunate season. What the growing crop will eventually prove to be is as yet imagination, but it must be thoroughly understood that the trade are not looking forward to another monster crop. As a result of the poor accounts which are coming from the agricultural sections of the West there is a slight falling off in the demand for cotton goods, and trade in that line is quiet; but there is no reason to anticipate any reduction in the consumption of cotton by American spinners, who may be expected to use this season more cotton than ever before, and to increase their takings in the following year unless checked by extraordinary high prices.

In conclusion, it must be said that there is no change in the temper of the trade during the week, and that higher prices are universally expected by those interested in cotton.

LAWYERS COME CHEAPER.

The Supreme Court Makes the Work of Young Law Students Cheaper and Easier.

The Supreme Court, says the *News and Observer*, has modernized and simplified the "course of study" required for applicants to practice law. The principal change is that in place of seven or eight volumes, cost $6 each, there has been substituted the three volumes of "Ewell's Essentials," costing $3 each. These contain all of the displaced eight volumes which is not obsolete, thus effecting a great saving of both time and money to the young students.

Chitty and Stevens on Pleading have been appropriately dropped since the antiquated pleading they presented was abolished in favor of the new procedure nearly thirty years since, when the progressive spirit of the age wrote in a full round hand on the face of the Constitution the abolition of the different forms of action and of the distinction between law and equity. Blackstone also disappears except so far as the small part of it which is not yet obsolete is retained in "Ewell's Essentials."

This reform has long been contemplated by the Supreme Court, but for one reason or another it has been delayed till now, when this State is about the last to take the step which has led to such marked benefits elsewhere. Henceforward law students will learn what law *is*, and not be restricted to learning chiefly what it used to be centuries ago in another country. There is progress and common sense in all things, even in the study of law.

THE DUPLEX TRICYCLE.

It Is Nice Because You Can Take Your Girl to Ride With It.

The Atlanta *Journal* has this to say of the Duplex wheel, which is really a tricycle with two seats:

"The Duplex is a novelty, indeed. It is built to carry two people, one or both of whom may be ladies. The machine stands alone and a lady who has had no experience at riding a bicyle can ride it, and yet it furnishes the same pleasant sensation to the rider that a bicycle does. Many ladies have learned to ride the bicycle by practicing on this Duplex. This machine is so constructed that two persons may sit and ride side by side. The advantages of this are obvious.

"Since the arrival of the Duplex it has been in almost constant use. Many wheelmen of the city have taken their lady friends riding on the machine. The Duplex is not a scary-looking affair, but on the other hand, is so built as to reassure the most timid mind. No one is afraid to ride on it. The machine is extremely graceful and as it whizzes down the asphalt on Peachtree street it has attracted no small degree of admiration. There is little doubt that the Duplex will attain great popularity."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 96°; minimum, 68°; mean, 83°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 4.87 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and Forth Carolina: Fair; southerly winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia: Fair; variable winds.

— Until further notice all night services at Grace Methodist E. Church will commence at 8.15 o'clock.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets. Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcester streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Poole, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 15 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor, Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 8.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m. The usual prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 4 o'clock.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 6.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor, English service at 11 a.m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8.15 p m. Evening subject, "God's love for Christ the Savior." Sabbath School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

DIED.

LIVINGSTONE—In this city, at 7.30 yesterday evening, Miss LYDIA J. LIVINGSTONE, aged 81 years.

Funeral this afternoon at 6 o'clock, from St. James' Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails
AT
The French Cafe
A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.
June 1 tf

"In Letters of Gold."

"I wish I could write across the sky, in letters of gold, the one word, Savings-Bank."
—FRANKLIN.

THIS is what Benjamin said, and he knew what he was talking about. There have been very few men with more sense than this same Franklin. He did not know anything about the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.; if he had, the idea that he has expressed in such eloquent and forcible language would have only been more deeply impressed on his mind. The plan of giving wage-earners, and everybody else for that matter, the opportunity of saving their surplus earnings and providing for the rainy day that comes in all men's lives, and paying them interest on the money while it is being saved, struck the wise man as a splendid thing. Don't it strike you that way, too? Come in and get a pass book and try it for a while. It is a dead open and shut game. You can't lose anything. You are sure to make something—the interest, —and you can get your money when you want it. That's fair enough.

—THE—
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.
June 1 tf

2nd Chance.

Special Sale Week,
BEGINNING
MONDAY, JUNE 3,
AT
J. H. REHDER & CO.'S
Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Goods
Sold at Unheard-of Prices,
For One Week Only.

Watch Tomorrow's Paper
Phone 118 June 1 tf

Cow Peas.

25 bushels Field Peas,
20 bushels Lady Peas,
500 lbs. S. C. Shoulders.
10 barrels Cider.
10 ½-barrels Cider.
10 barrels Vinegar.
10 ½-barrels Vinegar.
All at competing prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
may 30 tf D&W 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale.

A Strictly
FIRST-CLASS SALOON,
Located in the business centre of the city. Making good money at present, and a still brighter outlook ahead. Good reasons given for selling. Price will be about $6,000. Address LOCK BOX 378, NEWBERN, N. C.
may 30 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A GREAT STOCK
—AT—
FISHBLATE'S
One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,
Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
Druggists
N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
**

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 00; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1895

HOW IS THIS?

The opponents of free silver warn us against what they call dangerous experiments, and insist that we shall let well enough alone. If it were well enough there might be some pertinence and sense in this kind of talk, but it is not well enough. We contend that, notwithstanding the increased industries, the increased wealth as figured out by the statisticians, and the increase of big fortunes of the few, this country is not, taken as a whole, really as prosperous as it was twenty-five years ago, and we further contend that the same kind of "prosperity" for the next twenty five years would put the country absolutely in the hands of the few who would then own nearly if not quite all of the wealth of the country of which they now own about one-half.

It was a bad day for the people of this country when the money power got hold of its Treasury and became dictators of its financial policy. It was a bad day when in concert with the grasping gold handlers of England they made successful war upon the silver dollar which until then had been the honored money of the people, more honored than gold and in more general use.

It is contended by the gold standard advocates that instead of an injury the demonetization of silver was an absolute benefit. Mr. Trenholm said in his speech at the anti-silver meeting in Philadelphia last week that the great mistake made was in not adhering more closely to the demonetization of silver than we had done, and that if we had stuck to the gold idea squarely we would have been much more prosperous and the country would have become much wealthier.

Now, any one who knows anything about the condition of this country since 1860 knows that it has undergone a radical change since then. In 1860 tramps were as few as birds of paradise, and millionaires were equally as scarce. Tramps and millionaires represent the two extremes, both of which are unhealthy, and strange as it may seem, both of which spring directly or indirectly from the same cause, or causes. We do not think it would be difficult to show that the tramp and the millionaire are both the progeny of the financial and tar iff legislation of this country, which is equivalent almost to saying that they are the progeny of financial legislation, for a protective tarriff is essentially financial legislation, legislation to take money by tribute from one person's pocket and put it into the pocket of another person.

It does not necessarily follow that because the tramp and the millionaire come after this legislation they therefore had their paternity in it, but until it can be shown that something else produced them it will be fair to assume that this did. What else did?

Until they began their new systems of finance and protection this country prospered, and although it is contended that there was less money in the country then in proportion to population than there is now, it was more generally and equably distributed and performed the office of money better than it does now. When they began their tinkering with the finances, destroyed the established system and erected another in its stead they took the money out of the hands of the masses and made it possible for the few to control and monopolize it, and then we saw the birth of the millionaire class, and his twin-brother—strange as this may sound—the tramp. By this monstrous system the few got control of the country, got the people and the Government in their power and from that day almost without interruption dictated our financial policy. Combining with the money controllers of England, who recognized only gold as money, they moved against silver and in 1873 succeeded in demonetizing it and from that on the work of ruin among the people was rapid.

If that was the blessing they claim it was how will they account for the fact of the general fall in the prices of nearly everything that was not controlled by some ring or combine? how account for the great and continuous decline in the prices of all farm products, for the depreciation in the values of farming lands in some of the States where the farmers ought to be prosperous if they were prosperous anywhere, for the discontent upon the farms and the large movement of the rural population to the towns and cities, and from the small towns to the cities? Up to 1860 the prices of farm products were on the increase, farming lands were appreciating in value, the tendency of population was from the cities into the country.

Tramps, low prices, depreciated lands and abandoned farms is what they call prosperity, the thing they don't want disturbed, and to prevent the disturbance of which they beseech us to try no new experiments by adding to the volume of silver. With the experience of the past twenty years the American people who do not run money-lending establishments got up on the present plan have about concluded that some experimenting is worth trying, and that it is time they had something to say about the financial system under which they must live.

MINOR MENTION.

While we have the capacity in this country to produce every pound of sugar necessary for consumption we pay annually for imported sugars $100,000,000, in spite of the bounties which we paid to stimulate sugar making. If we were confined to the cane-growing area of the Gulf States we could not, perhaps, produce enough, but with beet culture for which this country is even better adapted than Germany, which now supplies the bulk of the beet sugar for the world, and has become a formidable competitor of cane sugar, there is no doubt that we could, if this industry received the proper attention, produce in a few years every pound of sugar that we would need, even without the cane sugar. But aside from this the sorghum cane grows well in nearly all sections of this country, and with proper culture and manipulation this not only yields abundantly, but some varieties of it produce fine grades of sugar and syrup equal to any upon the market. The trouble is that it is, like the beet, not cultivated extensively enough to justify the establishment of sugar manufactories on a large scale, so as to make it in commercial quantities. There are now devoted to sugar beet culture in this country a little less than 20,000 acres, which have supplied the seven beet sugar factories now in operation. These acres produced in the aggregate, in the season of 1893-94, 195,895 tons of beets which yielded 45,191,296 pounds of sugar, or at the rate of about 2,300 pounds of sugar per acre, or 230.7 pounds per ton. The average yield of beets was 9.9 tons per acre, worth about $4 per ton. The *Sugar Beet*, a journal devoted to the industry, says that to supply the demand for sugar in this country would require the cultivation of 2,000,000 acres, the product of which at present prices would put $80,000,000 a year into the pockets of our farmers.

* * *

While in its proportions it is not the grandest, in its significance the monument dedicated to the Confederate dead at Chicago last Thursday is the grandest on this continent. As General Hampton said in the beginning of his oration, this is the only country in the world where such a scene could be witnessed. There is no other monument on the earth that we know of erected on the soil of the victors as a testimonial to the valor and devotion of the vanquished, and erected mainly by the contributions of those against whom they fought. Monuments in themselves are nothing but voiceless piles of stone or bronze. It is the sentiment upon which they are corner-stoned that makes them eloquent and symbolic of honor, and hence the column that points skyward from the graves of the vanquished in the land of the victor, becomes doubly so, and while it does honor to the heroic, devoted dead does no less honor to the broad-minded, chivalric living who thus attest their admiration of valor and self-sacrificing devotion for which death had no terrors. There may be some on the other side narrow enough to object to this honoring of the memory of those who died for the lost cause, and this blending of the blue and the gray in doing them honor, but they are not the men who wore the blue or mixed with the gray on the contested field, and they do not speak for broad-minded, country-proud American patriotism.

Rev. Joseph Shrader, of Missouri, is starting a new religion. As part of the machinery he has provided himself with an "angel," a nice young woman, who soars off to heaven as occasion may require and brings back instructions. With the assistance of this angel Mr. Shrader is fixing up a new bible which will suit his notions better than the antiquated old one.

Thomas Smith, of Paris, Illinois, is 95 years old and claims to be the oldest living soldier of the late war. The old fellow keeps pretty well loaded as he says he carries around in him three Confederate bullets.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The investigating committee which is inquiring into the Jewish sweat shops in New York and Brooklyn is learning many harrowing tales. It has been found that children, both Italian and French, working in the artificial flower business, and Italian men working on boys' suits, do not average over two cents an hour. Here is foreign pauper labor with a vengeance.—*Boston Standard. Ind.*

—"An odious distinction between rich and poor" is what the St. Louis *Star-Sayings* calls the defunct income tax law. It was certainly a distinction, and to some of the rich it was doubtless odious in the extreme, but there were few of the poor who looked at it in that way, when they realized that its effect was to make the rich pay some small part of the public expense, the chief burden of which, as things are, falls on the poor.—*New Orleans Picayune, Dem.*

There is one citizen of St. Paul who is such an uncompromising 16 to 1 man, that he runs his family that way, sixteen boys and one girl.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Southern States for May contains, among others, a very interesting article on the Agricultural Possibilities of the South, which presents some interesting facts and figures. Published by The Manufacturers' Record Publishing Company, Baltimore, Md.

The June number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* is an excellent number, handsomely illustrated and filled with interesting reading metter, in addition to which there is the usual amount of hints on dress, household matters, &c. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The young folks will find the June number of *St. Nicholas* very entertaining and beautifully illustrated. It is not only entertaining, but also instructive, the instruction being put in such pleasing way as to make it attractive, and eagerly read. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Scotland Neck *Democrat*. Mr. Sidney Jackson, who has been in poor health for some time, fell dead in the yard where he was living near town Tuesday afternoon.

—Southport *Leader*: Mrs. A. S. Kirby, after an illness of several months, died last Saturday at her home near Lockwood's Folly, in this county. Mrs. Kirby was a daughter of R. W. McKeithan, the well known citizen of Brunswick county.

—Monroe *Enquirer*: A five legged cow on the streets here a few days ago attracted the attention of the lovers of the curious. The cow is from Highland county, Va., and is a very large one. The extra leg grows from between the shoulders and hangs down by the neck. It is a well formed leg and is indeed a curiosity.

—Weldon *News*: Mrs. Davenport, an aged and well known lady of this county, fell dead at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Davenport, last Thursday night. —— Last Thursday night thieves broke into the large dry goods department of Emry & Pierce's store and helped themselves pretty liberally to clothing, pistols, knives and other goods.

—Washington *Gazette*: There are several who would like to know the whereabouts of Capt. Wm. Pedrick, of Hyde county. At the adjournment of Hyde Court he brought up seven passengers and a load of corn on Mr. T. W. Harris, Jr's., sail boat. He sold the corn and put the money in his pocket, also the passenger fares, besides kept some money sent by him to make purchases for other persons, then deserted his boat and left for parts unknown. It is intimated that he intended to run away with his wife's sister, and he was seen here driving with her. This is the story as told us by Mr. Harris and others.

—Raleigh *Visitor*: The 92 year old moonshiner, Daniel Morrison, who was discharged from custody yesterday in the Circuit Court, left for his home this morning. —— There are to be something like twenty North Carolina horses on the grand circuit this season, which begins day after to-morrow. Most of these are trotters, but there are a few running horses. —— At Downsville, 12 miles from Lenoir, yesterday, a boiler at Deal's saw mill exploded. The result was the instant death of Edward Deal, the fireman; Pender Oxford, and Gordon Oxford, and fatal injuries to a man by the name of Jones, who died in five hours. Two other men were bruised and scalded but will recover. —— Deputy Collector Pickard reports the seizure of an 85-gallon illicit distillery near Hillsboro, David and Jeff Smith were the owners. Deputies Moffit, Wiley Jones and Gibson yesterday got two barrels of whiskey at an illicit distillery near Good Postoffice, Chatham county. The moonshiners carried off the still. There were twenty-five fat hogs in a pen at the distillery.

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 2nd—Whitsunday, a m, Edenton, S Paul's
June 2nd—Whitsunday, p m, Edenton, S John's Evang
June 4th—Whitsun-Tuesday, Rockahock
June 5th—Wednesday, Coleraine
June 9th—Trinity Sunday, Avoca, Holy Innocents
June 11th—Tuesday, Hertford, Holy Trinity
June 13th—Thursday, p m, South Mills, S John's
June 14th—Friday, p m, Elizabeth City, S John's
June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, a m, Elizabeth City, Christ Church
June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's
June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's
June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville
June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield
June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's
June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter
June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's
June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent
June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's
June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's
July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James
July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's
July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville
July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas
July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's
July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross
July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's
July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements
July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

THE CEREMONIOUS DINNER.

A Brief Besant Essay Holding One or Two New Points.

Dinner above everything illustrates the conquest of the savage. But dinner as served 60 or 70 years ago presented points in which the conquest was incomplete. Thus men had to carve the food on the table. This led to shame and misery and the exposure of incompetence. Besides it left the door wide open for talking about food. Moreover, though men no longer ate as much as they could, they still drank as much as they could.

In illustration of this history, can any one tell me, asks Walter Besant in the London Queen, first, when the custom of putting the wine glasses, reversed, in water glasses was abolished? Some one, I take it, was struck with the uselessness and the cumbrousness of the custom and boldly swept it away. Second, when were people first paired off? Formerly the host took the principal lady, and the rest followed as they chose. Third, when were the names of the guests written on cards in their places? Fourth, when was dinner first carved off the table? It was some time in the sixties. The dinner so served was called, if I remember rightly, dinner a la Russe, and there was a great deal of opposition to it. But common sense and handiness prevailed.

My correspondent informs me—a thing which I did not know—that when dinner was all put on the table at once there used to be a set number of dishes, according to the number of guests—e. g., 8 to 12 guests; hence the expression, "Covers were laid for so many." The "covers" were the covered dishes. And, she adds, when we speak of ladies taking four glasses after dinner we must remember that the glasses were very tiny. Big glasses, she thinks, came in with the temperance movement, so that a man could declare honestly that he had taken only three glasses. Perhaps—the temperance movement has much to answer for. I am reminded of a certain undergraduate in ancient days. He was in training for the boat races. Like the rest of the crew, he was put on an allowance of one glass of port a day. The day before the race it was discovered that he had craftily caused to be made a wine glass which held a pint and a half. And to this single glass he rigidly confined himself.

CHINESE CARVINGS.

Artistic Ornaments Cut Out of Nuts and Tiny Fruit Stones.

The most curious objects which are made subjects of the carver's art in China are the various nuts and fruit stones. Among the latter class may be named the stones of the olive, plum, peach, cherry, and of the former the most common are made upon the shells of walnuts and cocoanuts. These seeds and nuts are collected with great care and carefully cleaned and dried before being taken to the carver, who has an invariable standard of size, proportion, weight, hardness, etc. When every detail has been carried out to the satisfaction of the artist, a nut or seed is selected by the designer, who roughly traces upon its surface an outline of the future picture. This is handed over to apprentices, who block out the design by cutting through the ligenous tissue along the lines drawn. The crude carving is again passed to the designer, who sketches a second and more intricate series of outlines, when it again goes forward to the subordinates, who cut out the indicated channels. After this the designer gives the object its finishing touches, and the assistants prepare it for market by polishing, oiling and waxing the carvings. These nut and fruit stone carvings are shown in the shape of buttons, watch charms, sleeve links, earrings and brooches. Collections of them strung on silver, copper or gold wire are also used as bracelets, anklets, necklaces, rosaries and official ornaments.

The carvings represented upon these seed and nut ornaments are frequently of a very high order of conception and display much of the carver's cleverness and dexterity. The writer has seen single cherry seeds upon which were plainly and artistically outlined a dragon, two crickets, a cornflower and a bunch of grapes. On the larger seeds and nuts are represented entire trees and their fruits and leaves, vines with leaves, flowers and vegetables attached, as well as buildings, bridges, towers, temples and fences. Among the second group, which are usually composed principally of animal figures, the horse, lion, tiger, elephant, camel and bull are most generally represented.—St. Louis Republic.

Shepherd's Crook.

There was a look of thought upon her face as she came down Broadway, but it was soon apparent that the thought did not concern itself with the present, for she started into a tobacconist's when she meant to go to the florist's, next door, and she offered a policeman who helped her over a crossing her hand and bowed icily to an acquaintance whom she meant to greet cordially. Then she went into a store and began looking at silks.

"I want to see some crook silks in brown and gold," she announced.

"Crook silks?" said the clerk. "I don't believe we have them."

"Oh, yes, you have! I see them," she said impatiently. "Shepherd's crook, I meant."

The clerk looked puzzled, and the young woman scowled.

"There they are!" she said, pointing to a shelf of fine checked silks.

"Oh!" exclaimed the clerk. "Shepherd's plaid, you mean!"

And the young woman blushed violently and admitted that she did.—New York Recorder.

Wind Bound.

An elderly gentleman, who had a horror of the north wind, never went out of doors so long as it lasted. He had a weathercock erected in his garden in order to tell him which way the wind blew. In due course the north wind set in, and he at once shut himself up. Every morning he looked out at the weathercock, but no change had occured. This state of things went on for a month. At length he began to suspect that something was wrong, and calling his manservant the two resolved to examine the weathercock. Judge of their surprise when they found it firmly fixed pointing to the north. The fact was easily explained—a discharged housemaid had done it to revenge herself for her dismissal.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Language of Signs.

A young provincial, newly arrived in Paris, got into a dispute with a boulevardier, who prided himself on his fine manners. The Parisian, wishing to carry off the thing with a high hand, pulled a glove out of his pocket and threw it at the stranger. The latter, astonished, inquired the meaning of the action. When it was explained to him that throwing a glove was equivalent to a slap in the face, the young provincial sat down, gravely drew off one of his boots and threw it at the back of his opponent.—Almanach Amusant.

Wanted, a Curate.

The rector of a hundred years ago had somewhat peculiar ideas as to the qualifications of a curate, if one may judge from the following curious advertisement, which appeared in The St. James Chronicle of May 4, 1795:

"Wanted immediately, a good, strong, bony man to act in the capacity of curate. He must be subject to the following particulars—viz, to have no objection to act as gardener, husbandman and occasional whipper in. Any gent, whom the above may suit, on application to Mr. B., at the Gray's Inn Coffee House, Holborn, may meet with immediate employ. N. B.—Character will not be so much required as equestrian skill, and none need apply who has not undergone a complete stabalarian (sic) education."

The curate of 1795 was evidently intended more for use than ornament. It is often the other way about with the curate of 1895.—London Tit-Bits.

Louis the Great's Size.

Louis the Great had even and tolerably regular features, without any strongly marked characteristics. By all his contemporaries he is spoken of as a tall man, but he had a way of raising his head, surmounted by the monstrous wig he wore, and of swelling his chest, that created the impression of height, for when the sepulchers of the kings were violated by the convention and his body was dragged out of his coffin it was measured and found a trifle over 5 feet 6 inches.

Siberia had its name from the city Siber, the royal residence of Kuts, a Tartar prince who established a wide dominion in the northern districts of Asia.

TWO OPAL RINGS.

Charlie Clifton of the Pangal cavalry had bought two opal rings of a wandering peddler. What did he care about the superstition regarding the stones? His fellow officer, Allonby, was only laughed at for warning him against the purchase.

Clifton rode off with the rings, while his friend strolled over to where the peddler was tying up his pack.

"See here," he said, "here's a rupee for you. Now tell me about those rings. The sahib has bought them, and you can tell me the truth now." "Master promise not to tell the other sahib, and I will tell him," replied the old man. Allonby gave the required promise.

"Those jewels very unlucky jewels," began the ancient vender. "They making very bad luck to different peoples. First sahib who bought them was maharajah of Karospoor. The sahib knows what happened to him. Then Fortescue, sahib at Rotlbad, bought them. That poor gentleman killed out riding very next day. After, Rotlbad merchant buying those jewels, and his house burned down next week. Then all the people saying, 'These very bad jewels,' and all very much afraid to buy them. That merchant wanting to sell them to me, but I, too, am much afraid to buy. Then another man told me—those jewels only bad for three people. You buy and then sell them, and next purchaser will have good luck."

Clifton reined in in front of a pretty little bungalow half way up the Kharpur hill, where most of the residents of the station had their bungalows, and where what breeze there was in the place could be enjoyed by the jaded plain dwellers. At the sound of his horse's hoofs a young girl who had been reclining at ease on a deck chair in the veranda hastily rose. Nettie Vernon was a pretty sight that afternoon, with her golden hair and the English roses still in her cheeks. So thought Clifton, and he thought, too, what a lucky fellow he was to have won her. "Why, sir officer," said the young lady, with the light of laughter in her eyes and its dimples in her cheeks, "what brings you here so early this afternoon? Have you been promoted? Are you ordered to the frontier to fight the Russians, or what? Do tell me, and don't—oh, don't look so serious." The young officer looked down at the bewitching upturned face, and then—

"Did you come all this way to do that?" asked Miss Vernon with mock reproach. "Oh, how foolish and hotheaded the young men of the present day are! Now, when I was young—oh!" The sentence was not finished.

"Look here, Nettie," said her lover, "what do you think of this ring? That's what brought me here. Isn't it a beautiful opal? And the most beautiful girl in Pangal shall wear it if she likes."

"Oh, Charlie, what a dear you are!" cried the young lady in delight. "But aren't opals dreadfully unlucky?"

"There you go," said the discomfited lover. "You are as bad as Allonby, who has been croaking on the subject like Edgar Allan Poe's 'Raven.'"

"I didn't say they were unlucky," pleaded Miss Vernon. "I only asked if they weren't. I am sure, Charlie, dear, nothing will be unlucky that you give me," she added sweetly.

In another moment the ring was on, and the two lovers, comparing their jewels, thought them quite the nicest in Kharpur.

A few days later Charlie Clifton was driving to the Kharpur station. It was the day of the Sawarbad races. Sawarbad was some 40 miles from Kharpur, and a large party was going over. The railway station was a couple of miles from Clifton's bungalow. He had driven about half way when he discovered that his famous opal ring was not on his finger.

"Confound it!" he exclaimed. "I must have taken it off when I washed my hands. I must have it. I promised Nettie never to take it off. Besides it might be stolen. I shall have to go back."

He turned his horse's head and drove rapidly home. He found the ring, and he found also when he got to the railway station that the train had gone without him. Poor fellow! How sick he felt as he walked out of the station! Nettie must have gone without him, and he had been looking forward so much to the outing. A dreadful feeling of desolation took possession of him. It seemed to him that he was separated forever from his beloved. He cursed the opal ring which had been the cause of his misfortune. Was it really going to bring him ill luck after all, he wondered? A sound of wheels approaching made him look up. Was it possible? He knew the cart. He knew the driver. Miss Vernon drove up looking the prettiest of pictures in a new straw hat and a most becoming frock. After all, there is not always such a great gulf fixed between paradise and the other place.

"We must be quick, Charlie," cried the young lady as she threw down the reins. "I have to run it very fine, I know." "Don't hurry, darling," was her lover's reply, given in a calm and leisurely manner—he could afford to be calm and leisurely now—"the train has gone without us." "Oh, what a pity!" cried Nettie, clasping her hands, "but never mind, dear, we have got each other," and she looked at the young man in a way that more than consoled him for all his disappointment. "And now," said the young lady, "I dare say you'd like to know how it is I am so late. Do you know, sir, it is really all your fault? Yes, it was. It's no good denying it. It was that opal ring of yours that fell off—you know it was rather large for me. Well, I spent no end of time looking for it. I thought I should never find it, but I did, and here it is. But what on earth makes you stare so? Don't do it, dear; you look so ugly, and you are really not such a bad looking boy in your normal state." Poor Clifton explained the cause of his own delay, which he had been trying to do for some time, but his fair lady had not given him a chance. "Now, dearest," he concluded, "doesn't it strike you as very curious that we should both of us have been delayed on account of our opal rings? I wonder what it means?" "Yes, I wonder, too," said Nettie, nodding her golden head reflectively.

But they both of them knew an hour or two later, when the terrible news of the breaking down of the Patharpar bridge under the train they would have gone by reached the station. And in the days of grief and desolation that followed for Kharpur they found time to wonder why they, too, should have been saved. Charlie and Nettie are older now, but they still wear their opal rings—those rings which, instead of bringing them ill luck, saved them from an awful and sudden death. At least so they regard the matter. And so do I also, for I, too, am superstitious and not ashamed to own it.—Exchange.

How They Live.

No less than 350,000 watches were pawned in Paris last year. A great many Frenchmen appear to be living on tick.—Boston Herald.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures cramps and colic and internal neuralgia and headache and backache instantly; 25 and 50 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more *healthful*, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th ss change

FEEDING A QUEEN.

How the Bees Nourish the Royal Jelly Till It Develops.

"Do you know how they train a queen?" asked a bonneted old country woman as she changed the position of her snuff stick from one side of the mouth to the other. "You know that they have a woman ruler and won't allow no other?" she continued. I nodded my affirmative, making a mental note of the fact to give to the woman suffragists.

"Well," she continued, "the throne doesn't come down from mother to daughter, as in kingdoms, but the working bees elect their own queen."

"They are very democratic, then—like we are," I put in, "and have their say as to who shall govern them."

"That's so," she responded, "but they don't go about it in the same way. You see, when this hive gets too full, the working bees know that's time to look about for another queen. They must have a new hive, so I put one up for them. They understand and go about training a queen that shall be royal enough to rule them."

"So they make a robe of honey ermine and put it on the shoulders of the prettiest girl bee who receives the popular vote?" I suggested.

"They don't do any such thing," with a gesture of disgust. "They pick out a larvie and begin to feed it with the queerest food you ever saw. They get it from certain flowers and never use it in the making of honeycomb. Only once do they seek such sweetness, and then 'tis on an occasion like this. They put the little living germ off to itself and nourish it on this food. We bee tenders call it 'the royal jelly.' Whenever we see this performance going on we know that very soon the old queen will be the dowager, and that the new hive is to be occupied. As soon as the larvie reaches its proper strength it is carried by the bees to their new home as ruler, and the throne and scepter are given her. This royal 'jelly' never makes its appearance again until a like occasion calls for it. We call this 'feeding a queen.'"—New York Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	12½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb	8	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	60
Virginia Meal	55	@	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	16	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		3½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	25
		@	10
EGGS— ₩ dozen			
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	20 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	3 75
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 75
Fine Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	61½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	68½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed)— ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	24
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 25
ORE, ₩ ton—			
City Mines		@	15 00
Rust		@	15 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE	10	@	12
SALT, ₩		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	55
2 lbs, ₩ Sack	40	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4½
OAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
TAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	10	@	12
Burry		@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	136	casks
Rosin	418	bbls
Tar	213	bbls
Crude Turpentine	88	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 31—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon f

Children Cry.

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered **healthy** and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is **thirty years' use** by **millions of Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's **Panacea**—the **Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Self-protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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JAS. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Intimediate use in case of accidents saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

DRESSI DRESSI DRESSI

Dress, dress, dress!
Idol and fetich supreme
Of the female part of the human race.
Woman's nocturnal dream,
Woman's diurnal theme,
That can cause her eyes to beam
With an utterly joysome gleam,
Ah,
Despising,
Eulogising,
Criticising,
Analysing,
She harps with a feverish, eager stress
On dress, dress, dress!

Dress, dress, dress!
Bane of the poor male worm,
Who in ravings about it must acquiesce
For a seemingly endless term,
While the ladies compel the germ
Of madness to start and squirm
In a brain that was shrewd and firm.
Ah,
Execrating,
Deeply hating,
Objurgating,
Commiserating,
He wishes the world did no curse possess
Like dress, dress, dress!

—London Fun.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

On the outskirts of Hollerton, a large northern town of some importance as a manufacturing center, there stood a few years ago a house of considerable size which was commonly said to be haunted.

The last tenant and owner was Squire Dudley, to whom also belonged many broad acres in the district. At the age of 40 he married a girl of 17. Incompatibility of temper, it was said, led to frequent misunderstandings and quarrelings, and angry voices and sometimes screams were heard proceeding from the dwelling. Two sons were born to the couple. The elder, soon after attaining his majority, went abroad to seek his fortune. Disagreements with his father and an inclination for a roaming life led to his decision. The younger turned out a good for nothing scapegrace.

Having made serious inroads into his father's resources and having rendered himself liable to penal servitude by embezzlement and forgery, he fled the neighborhood and country. Then everything in that household went swiftly to rack and ruin, and one winter, about Christmas time, Squire Dudley and his wife mysteriously disappeared. After a brief interval the creditors took possession, stripped the house of its contents, leaving only a little lumber, and from that day to the time of which I write rats, spiders and reputed ghosts were its only occupants. According to common report, no human foot crossed its threshold for at least ten years.

The gossip of the neighborhood teemed with accounts of the awful sounds that had been heard issuing from the building. Groans, shrieks and piteous wails unlike any that had ever come from human lips broke upon the midnight darkness. The bell, which seemed to sob and moan, had scared many a traveler into rapid flight.

Such was the story narrated to a little convivial party, in which I was included, seated around the smoking room fire of the Crown hotel, Hollerton, on Dec. 23, 18—. The party consisted of two London commercials, both of them friends of mine; a rich grocer, who related the story; the leading draper of the town and myself—Tom Smith.

The grocer thoroughly believed in the "spiritual manifestations," as he termed the doing of the ghost. The other men were slightly skeptical. As for myself, I utterly and emphatically poohpoohed everything attributed to the ghost.

"Well," said the grocer, with warmth. "Ah wouldn't spend a neeght in that hawsome place for a thousand pun!"

He had been decidedly nettled at the ridicule I had thrown on the absurd alarms of the people and now leaned forward in my direction, and, with his hands firmly grasping his knees, said: "Noo, Maister Smith, and what 's' you got to say? What's your figure, coom noo?"

"I am prepared," I answered, much to the grocer's consternation, "to spend tomorrow night—Christmas eve—in that house alone, on condition that you and the other gentlemen guarantee that the sum of £100 be paid me on Christmas day."

It is needless to detail the discussion that ensued. At last a document was drawn up and signed by all present to the effect that I was to receive the sum named on carrying out my part of the agreement. I bargained for a chair, bedstead, bedding and blankets, a parcel of sandwiches and a flask of whisky.

I arranged the bedstead in the corner of my chamber, and, with the aid of the piece of skirting board and two heaps of plaster, made a rough stand on which to place the candlestick.

I wet my lips with the contents of the flask, made myself comfortable on the bed, and took from my pocket the best tonic I know for low spirits—"Pickwick."

After two or three hours' reading I felt drowsy, ate a sandwich, resorted to the flask and went off into a troubled slumber.

I awoke in a fright. A moaning and wailing greeted my ears. It came during a lull in the wind and sent a tremor through my blood.

A stray rat scudded across the floor and disappeared down some convenient hole. I hoped devoutly he was not a scout sent from headquarters to reconnoiter.

Like a timid schoolgirl I pulled the blankets over my head and tried to woo repose.

The wind increased to a fitful gale. It came in sudden, terrific blasts, lashing the back of the house, shaking the foundation, hissing and groaning through gaping holes and a thousand crevices. Once or twice the house seemed to rock, and plaster fell to the floor with a thud. I began to fear that the whole crazy fabric would collapse, and I would be buried in the ruins. Yet I felt I dare not leave that room, even to save my life.

I looked at my watch. It was nearly 11. Just as I took up my "Pickwick" again the bell rang out three sonorous, dismal strokes. Each stroke seemed a groan of anguish. Was this my death-knell? Was something awful about to happen to me?

Again that weird, muffled, unearthly wailing. Was there actually some lost, wandering spirit escaped from purgatory inhabiting the house? I listened for many minutes, and then above the howling wind a sound reverberated through the house which I shall never forget. It was like the piteous expiring cry of some poor soul in direst agony. It was no blast of wind or knell from the bell above nor gibberings and mutterings of ghosts and goblins. It was human.

My blood ran cold. My teeth chattered. I trembled from head to foot. A presentiment of an approaching encounter with a creature of appalling aspect unnerved me.

It was now 2 o'clock. Six hours more of this horrible suspense!

There was a noise of footsteps overhead, followed by an outcry like a dog baying at the moon. The wind at intervals still lashed against the house, and at every gust I thought my end had come.

I lay down and wrapped myself in the blankets, hoping to dispel the shivering sensation that ran through me.

A prolonged wail and loud sobs.

I must make an effort to search the house and find from whom these noises came.

Merciful powers! I could not move. I was losing the use of my limbs. I fell into a semiunconscious state. It was not sleep. It was more like a fearful nightmare without sleep. All strength forsook me. I felt utterly powerless, paralyzed in every limb. The sense of hearing vanished. My eyes were closed against my will. I could not open them. All that I was conscious of was a sensation of the utmost terror. I thought I was dying or passing into another state or another world. Presently I felt something touching my neck like cold, icy fingers or cold steel. Then before my closed eyes there seemed to be a glowing light. I tried to speak, but my tongue clave to my mouth. Again those icy fingers at my neck.

My coat and linen about my neck were being unfastened. I suddenly emerged from my torpid condition, saw the candle falling to the floor and the figure of a gaunt, withered creature leaving the room.

The figure was clothed, as it seemed, in a tattered gray garment, and over her shoulders long white hair streamed. It was but a momentary glance I had, for the candle was extinguished as it touched the floor.

I sprang to my feet. The bell rang thrice again. Then all was silent, save for the fitful wind. I groped about for the matches, but could not find them. I raised my hand to my neck, expecting to find trickling blood, but there were no signs of any wound. At that moment I heard a low, plaintive voice on the landing, "That wound, that scar, it is there!" I felt again at my neck, but with the same result as before. I groped about frantically for the matches, but in vain.

After a few minutes the voice spoke a second time on the landing, or on the stairs. It muttered two words, repeated thrice at intervals: "The resurrection! The resurrection! The resurrection!"

The words rose and fell with a mournful cadence mingled with terror and helplessness and gradually died away as the speaker withdrew to a distance.

I stepped softly to the landing. It was in pitch darkness. I dared not move either to the upper or lower rooms without a light to guide me.

I returned to my chamber, sat on the side of the bed, and listened for further sounds. Surely, I thought, I was strong enough to cope with the apparition, however murderous its intentions might be. Why should I succumb to cowardice?

I heard the boards creak in the room above me, then low mutterings, as if coming from two or three voices—next, a steady footstep pacing to and fro, ceasing for a moment, and renewed on the stairs. Nearer and nearer the footsteps advanced. Horror! That torpid sensation was stealthily creeping over me again, which I felt powerless to resist! There was a glimmer of light through the half open door and the footsteps abruptly stopped. A loud though tremulous voice pealed and echoed through the house, "Richard, Richard, Richard Dudley!"

The voice recalled my ebbing senses. A thousand thoughts surged in my brain. Was I really a human being, or had I passed into a transition state bordering on the world of spirits?

Again the voice, "Richard, Richard, Richard Dudley!"

I started to my feet and made my way to the landing, and there, at the foot of the stairs, stood the woman clad in gray, a candle held aloft in one hand and a framed portrait of a youth in the other. I gazed in speechless, awestruck amazement, for I beheld in that ashen, withered face—my own mother!

I was indeed Richard Dudley, the elder son of the squire.

The meeting was indeed like a resurrection to both of us. I prefer to draw a veil over much that passed between us from the moment of recognition to the time my friends returned. My mother led the way to a small attic chamber lighted by a window in the roof. Out of boxes and other lumber left behind by the creditors she had contrived to form a table and a rough bedstead. And here, secreted from all the world, she had lived in solitude, as I afterward learned, for seven or eight years.

It was many days before I could obtain a coherent outline of her sad history. She had gone to the south with my father, both of them broken down in health and fortune. When every avenue for finding a means of livelihood seemed shut out, my father destroyed himself.

Then my mother, friendless, distracted with grief and her mental faculties undermined, conceived a longing to return to the old house and die there. At length, unknown to any one, she managed to find her way down to the Grange and settled down in that attic chamber.

About once a month on a Saturday night my mother was in the habit of going, thickly veiled, to Hollerton to procure provisions. Her mode of egress was down a narrow staircase outside the attic leading to the stable yard, and which must have been constructed after my departure from home. Avoiding the main road and never entering into conversation with any one, she contrived to preserve her place of retreat a profound secret. To evade observation she had always prepared her food during the night, sleeping in the daytime, so that the smoking chimney might not betray her presence. The fuel she used was woodwork broken away from the house itself.

My mother suffered from aberrations and delusions, and after nightfall she usually gave vent to her inconsolable grief at the loss of her husband, children and worldly goods in piteous cries and lamentations. When she awoke from her slumbers that Christmas eve, she suspected some one had intruded into the house. After a search she discovered me in the very room where I was born.—Westminster Budget.

Her Age.

"And what is your age, madam?" was the attorney's question.

"My own," she answered promptly.

"I understand that, madam; but how old are you?"

"I am not old, sir," with indignation.

"I beg your pardon, madam. I mean how many years have you passed."

"None. The years have passed me."

"How many of them have passed you?"

"All. I never heard of them stopping."

"Madam, you must answer my question. I want to know your age."

"I don't know that the acquaintance is desired by the other side."

"I don't see why you insist upon refusing to answer my question," said the attorney. "I'm sure I would tell how old I was if I were asked."

"But nobody would ask you, for everybody knows you are old enough to know better than to be asking a woman her age. So there!"

And the attorney passed on to the next question.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PRINTER QUEERED THEM.

How the Editors of One Woman's Paper Came to Grief.

Some western women wanted to start a woman suffrage paper a few years ago, with the aim of scattering the seeds of woman suffrage about the country where it was needed.

They bought a plant, ordering from a catalogue of printers' supplies, and while they didn't know ems from galleys they put a carpet on the printing office floor and had a stove with nickel trimmings and a brass fire shovel and a revolving office chair and a desk with a lot of pigeonholes and a waste paper basket with a ribbon bow on it and a patent rocker, a picture of Susan B. Anthony on the wall and a printer to put the type together.

It was rather a cozy, homelike little place, and even conservative women who didn't approve of the paper came sometimes to visit and sat in the patent rocker.

One day one of the editors wrote an editorial in which she aired the time worn epigram that "there is a slumbering hog in every man's bosom."

This, while not exactly esthetic, was regarded as a bullet proof bit of logic with which to adorn a woman suffrage editorial, but "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley," and as the printer was not a suffragist he proceeded to put the hog in the woman's bosom, and when the paper came out and announced that "there is a slumbering hog in every woman's bosom" those women called an editorial conclave, and each woman tore her own hair.

The greatest man on a woman's newspaper is the printer. He edits the matter, counts up the feet in the poetry and remodels it to suit his poetical brain, and he continually runs out of interrogation marks.

Would the women, while editing a paper, have a friend at court? Then let them cultivate the compositor.—St. Louis Republic.

Winter Haymaking.

Traveling in the interior of Maine in the early part of December, said a commercial traveler, I found that some of the farmers were engaged in haymaking upon the ice. In one township on a raw day, with the thermometers at zero, two men in different places were mowing upon the ice with scythes and cutting good swaths of grass too. Near one mower was a hay rack mounted on a sled, which two boys with a rake and pitchfork were loading with the hay as it was cut.

The grass grew in marshes too wet to mow in summer, so the farmers had to wait till the swamp was frozen hard enough to bear the weight of a man and a loaded sled before setting about this haymaking. The grass, which grew thick and rank, had cured on the stalk, and the coarse hay thus obtained was for use as stable bedding and in ice packing.—Youth's Companion.

Dickens.

Dickens considered "David Copperfield" his best novel. In conversation he once declared that next to it in originality came the "Pickwick Papers," and after them "Oliver Twist." A waiter in a country inn once brought him "Dombey and Son" to read, not knowing, of course, who he was. He said he read a few chapters, but could get up little interest.

HIS UNCLE'S BOX.

"Also to my nephew, Oliver Brinton, the square iron box in my study. On each anniversary of my death he is to open the box and act as circumstances shall direct. As he shall carry out these my instructions, may God prosper him."

We all agreed that this was a very singular clause of our late uncle's will. He had not been the kind of a man to cherish a secret, and mystery was quite the last thing you would suspect him of.

When our mother died, we had not a relation in the world save him. He took Horace and me home with him after the funeral, and henceforth our home was at Wildcliff Hall.

It was a quaint, old fashioned country house, with beautiful grounds, shrubberies and woods that made summer a delight.

It was a happy life we led. Horace would come over at the week's end from Sleighford and stay until Monday.

Our uncle's death came upon us as a great shock. We were not in any way prepared for it. His health was always robust, and he was what is described as a well preserved man.

While dressing one morning he was seized with an apoplectic fit, and ere help could be summoned he expired. We laid him to rest beneath an immemorial yew in a quiet corner of Wildcliff churchyard.

When the will was read, it was found that ample provision was made both for Horace and myself. Then occurred the puzzling clause which gave us much food for thought.

The months chased each other swiftly, and it was the day when I must carry out the dead man's instructions.

I inserted the key into each lock and flung the lid back. Inside the outer lid there was placed a cork shell, forming, as a matter of fact, an inner box of cork.

Summoning resolution, with a swift movement I threw back the cork lid and looked in. With a cry I fell back a step, for there lay, in all its shriveled hideousness, a severed human hand.

As I looked intently into the box, to my horror the hand moved, assuming the attitude of writing, the fingers foreshortening and the knuckles rising. Slowly, with the utmost deliberation, it wrote.

The writing was large, round and intensely black, showing vividly against its light background of cork.

Every letter branded itself on my brain as I read these words:

"Oliver, my dear nephew, I loved a woman once. I love her still. She could not marry me. She married another. While in life I believed that she was dead. She lives widowed and poverty stricken with her only child. Her name is Ethel Elston, and they live at Dalton, 20 miles south of Wildcliff. Go to them, relieve their necessities and do as you know I would wish you to do. Farewell."

The next morning found me in the town of Dalton, bent on carrying out my instructions. I made many fruitless inquiries for Mrs. Elston, but no one seemed to know anything about such a person.

I began to doubt the accuracy of my supernatural directions, when by a happy accident I chanced upon the house I was looking for.

There was no answer to my knock. An air of abject poverty hung about the place. The panels of the door were rotten and worm eaten, giving glimpses of the interior.

I pushed the door open and entered. For a moment or two I could discern nothing. Gradually objects resolved themselves out of their surrounding gloom, and I saw a woman lying on a wretched couch, and beside her, holding her hand, a girl of about 18 or 20.

I made a slight noise to attract attention, and the girl turned her head toward me.

She looked inquiringly at me out of her large, dark eyes, and I advanced cautiously, so as not to disturb the woman, whom I now perceived to be asleep.

Whispering that I was a friend who had been sent to help them, I went out and brought back with me a doctor.

Before evening Agnes—that was the girl's name—and I had transformed the miserable little apartment into some appearance of comfort.

I engaged a nurse and made every arrangement for Mrs. Elston's comfort and for that of her daughter.

Before I left the latter and I had a long talk. Agnes told me the story of their lives with a simplicity and modesty which won my heart.

Her father had been dead many years. Indeed her parents' married life was brief. Mrs. Elston was left with a small income sufficient for their requirements. Agnes was well educated, and their lives were tranquil and uneventful.

Then disaster came. Two years ago they lost their money through a defaulting trustee. The struggle for existence was stern and bitter, and not seldom the bare necessities of life were wanting.

Mrs. Elston did not recover consciousness and passed away a day or two later, carrying with her all that I might hope to know of the early days wherein James Jamieson had loved and lost her.

* * * * * * *

Eighteen months have elapsed. Agnes Elston is my wife. Mutual sympathy has grown to mutual love, and the future looks fair beyond all promise.

On the second anniversary of my uncle's death I stood once more before the black box, thinking of all that happened in the past year.

To the best of my ability I had carried out the instructions so marvelously conveyed. Sustained with this knowledge, I threw back the cork lid with a complete absence of fear.

The box was empty.—London Spare Moments.

Pasta's Wonderful Voice.

Pasta's voice extended from low A to D in altissimo and was one of the most remarkable illustrations ever furnished of the value of musical culture in overcoming natural blemishes. Her voice was stubborn and unmanageable, but by dint of study and indefatigable perseverance she brought it to a state of perfection that was the admiration of her contemporaries. Her delight was the bravura style of ornament, and where the composer had not been sufficiently liberal in bestowing ornamentation on her part she invented cavatinas of her own and used them with such effect that they were generally regarded as the best part of her singing. She made her first appearance on the stage in 1815, her last in 1850.

"Woodman, Spare That Tree."

"Woodman, Spare That Tree," was written by George P. Morris, the story being founded on an incident which occurred during a visit of this gentleman to the old homestead. It had passed into other hands, and the proprietor was about to cut down the fine tree, which had been planted by Morris' grandfather. The poet redeemed the tree for $10, and the stately oak was thus spared.

On the Road.

The highwayman had called the good gentleman from his steed and at the point of his arquebus was compelling him to render unto seizer the things that were not seizer's. The good gentleman protested, for he was rich in plunder and was loath to give up to the robber. But the robber was greatly pleased with the situation and calmly proceeded to fill his pockets from the pockets of his victim.

"My friend," pleaded the good gentleman, "it is not meet that you should thus take my money, my watch and my jewels."

"I should say it wasn't," replied the robber, his eyes sparkling with greed and glee. "I should say it wasn't meet. It's ple."

Having secured all the good gentleman possessed, he added his richly caparisoned steed to his other accumulations and rode away laughing merrily. — Detroit Free Press.

Violet For Mourning.

It was not by accident that violet was chosen by many nations as the exclusive color for mourning, and by us also for half mourning. Painters suffering from hysteria and neurasthenia will be inclined to cover their pictures uniformly with the color most in accordance with their condition of lassitude and exhaustion. Thus originate the violet pictures of Manet and his school, which spring from no actually observable aspect of nature, but from a subjective view due to conditions of the nerves. When the entire surface of walls in salons and art exhibitions of the day appears veiled in uniform half mourning, this predilection for violet is simply an expression of the nervous debility of the painter.—Condensed From Nordau's "Degeneration."

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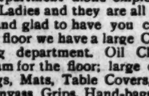

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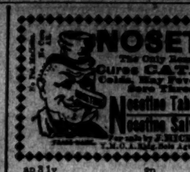

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DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.53 p m, Tarboro 3.43 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.45 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.49 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.32 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.56 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.35 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.00 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 5.40 a m, Weldon 11.03 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 3.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.50 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.20 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leave Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.55 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sanday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 18 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Lhatta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 8 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.21 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's T p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 9.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 9.35 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.46 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.56 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.53 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains leave Pregnall's 3.15 p m. Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1895

BASE BALL.

The Records of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 4; Atlanta, 5.

Petersburg—Petersburg, 10; Roanoke, 7.

Nashville—Nashville, 5; Memphis, 1.
New York—New York, 2; Chicago, 9.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Louisville, 6.
Washington—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; Little Rock, 2.
Richmond—Richmond, 6; Lynchburg, 2.
Evansville—Evansville, 15; New Orleans, 5.
Norfolk—Norfolk, 8; Portsmouth, 10.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Receipts at all the ports since September 1, 1894, totals: Galveston 1,648,880 bales; New Orleans 2,556,664; Mobile 248,379; Savannah 929,743; Charleston 426,490; Wilmington 234,243; Norfolk 460,935; Baltimore 116,489; New York 187,227; Boston 290,879; Newport News 33,434; Philadelphia 114,693; West Point 285,300; Brunswick 103,844; Pelasco 592; Port Royal 154,809. Total 7,822,099 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton fell eight to nine points, then rallied and closed steady at about decline of five to eight points. The net crop showed the most weakness. The close was steady after sales of 143,100 bales. The Palento cleared from Port Royal for Liverpool with 3,231 bales. Very heavy rains in Texas; some rain in Arkansas. It was generally clear elsewhere. Liverpool was 1-32d. higher on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; futures declined half to one point, closing quiet and steady. New Orleans declined four to six points and then recovered part of this. Port receipts 9,472, including various, against 2,906 last Friday and 1,873 last year; total for the week 27,614 bales, against 29,066 last week and 11,271 last year. Manchester was dull but steady for yarns; cloths dull. Southern spot markets quiet and unchanged, Spot cotton here declined 1-16c; 854 bales sold for spinning and 400 delivered on contract.

To-day's features: Most of the crop and weather news from the South to-day was more favorable than it has been for some time past, and this, in conjunction with dullness and depression in Liverpool, sluggishness in Manchester, large receipts at Bombay, a decline in some other commodities, and local and Southern liquidation for long account caused lower prices. Heavy rains and floods are reported in Texas, the exports from the ports to-day were relatively large, being about 16,000 bales, and it looks as though the short interest was increased somewhat. As a whole the condition of the crop is believed to be unfavorable. It is late, the acreage is smaller, and there is a large party friendly to cotton who believe that the yield this season will be much smaller that the last.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Two Cents Lower—Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Weak and Declining.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Wheat trading to-day was of a quiet and rather more settled character than at any time in over a month. There was considerable profit taken by longs and a general squaring up of accounts for the month. The session having been abbreviated out of respect to the memory of the late Secretary of State Gresham, and to-morrow being another short day, there was an indisposition on the part of operators to do much in the way of trading. Aside from these reasons for a light day it was oppressively hot and contributed to the indifference shown. Prices opened lower on the rains which fell yesterday and last night through the Western States. Immediately after the start there was enough demand developed to cause a fair recovery, but as the buying support was soon exhausted, a second decline set in, which received impetus from the forecast of further showers for the winter and spring wheat sections. July wheat opened from 79¼ to 79c, sold between 80 and 78¾c, closing at 78¾c—2c lower than Wednesday.

The receipts of corn continue heavy. To-day there were 1,089 cars inspected. For to-morrow 1,400 cars are estimated. The predicted falling off in the movemen does not take place and the feeling continues to weaken on the bountiful supply. To-day's market was at most times, a slow one. Wheat was declining, which made it all the more easier for corn to do so. July corn opened at 58c, declined to 53½c, closing at 53¾@53½c—¼@¾c lower than Wednesday. Cash corn was 1c per bushel lower.

Oats—There was a very active trade in oats to-day, the rains and the weakness of wheat and corn leading to realizing by longs. The prospects of more showers to-night and to-morrow added to the weakness later in the session. At the close July oats were 1½c lower than Wednesday. Cash oats were about 1c per bushel lower.

Provisions—The hog market was 5c to 10c lower this morning and product reflected that weakness by declining all around. Being a holiday market, some realizing sales took place and some shorts were covered. At the close July pork was 17½c lower than Wednesday, July lard 10c lower and July ribs 7½c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 30¾@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 62½@1 65.

CHARLESTON, May 31—Spirits turpentine firm at 36¼c bid; receipts were 34 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 208 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 97c for regulars, with sales of 663 casks; receipts 1,569 casks. Rosin firm at a decline of 10c on I and 5c on grades; sales 4,000 bbls; A, B, C $1 01, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 65, water white $2 90.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 22 tf

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

BRADSTREETS' REPORT OF STATE OF TRADE.

Tendency of Prices Upward—An Improvement in Prospects at Points in the South Noted—The Record of Business Failures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Bradstreets' to-morrow will say: The observance of Decoration Day services served to check the volume of general trade this week, but there has been a further shrinkage in the amount of business transacted, due to not altogether well-founded fears of serious damage to the grain crops. The bank clearings totals for the week is only $883,000,000, but this is 17 per cent. heavier than in the corresponding week (one day short) in 1894. As contrasted with last week the shrinkage is twenty-five per cent., and with the week two years ago (during the panic) seven per cent. Compared with the last week in May, 1893, the falling off this week is thirteen per cent.

The tendency of prices this week is again upward, notably so for steel and iron, which are in better demand, despite higher prices, as are cereals and cotton, and leather and shoes, which, with some other staples, in all sixteen, close higher on the week. Wool continues in slow sale, interior prices being above what Eastern manufacturers are willing to pay. Cotton goods remain firm on the strength of cotton, but staple cottons move slowly, as operators are still well supplied. Woollen dress goods are quiet, but the mills are said to have a good number of orders for Fall delivery.

There are some gains at the South, with improved agricultural prospects in Tennessee affecting business at Nashville, Memphis and Chattanooga. Only a moderately active demand in a few lines is announced from Atlanta, Savannah and at Jacksonville, where the vegetable crop is the largest for years. There is an improved demand at New Orleans, and buyers are showing more of a tendency to anticipate wants.

The failures as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. for the three weeks of May show liabilities of $7,455,944, of which $3,643,609 were of manufacturing and $4,280, were of trading concerns. For same weeks last year the liabilities amounted to $7,783,633, of which $3,380,813 were of manufacturing and $3,875,275 were of trading concerns. The total failures for the last week were 215 in the United States against 183 last year, and 34 in Canada against 37 last year.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Speculation in Executive Departments as to Mr. Gresham's Successor—Increase in the Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Speculation in the executive department as to Mr. Gresham's successor has developed a Cabinet slate which transfers Attorney General Olney to the State Department, Postmaster General Wilson to the Department of Justice, vice Olney, and Acting Secretary Uhl of the State Department to the Postoffice Department, vice Wilson. These, of course, are simply speculations, but the sources from which they originate suggest that they may be put out as "Feelers" to elicit public sentiment.

For the first time since December 16th last, the gold reserve has climed above the $99,000,000 mark. At the date named it dropped from $101,803,810 to $96,751,427 and continued to drop to February 19th, when it stood at $41,340,181. Then it was that the first payment was made by the bond syndicate, the contract for that issue having been made on the 8th of the month. The reserve first reached the $90,000,000 mark March 4th and remained at about that figure until April 26th, when it touched $91,176,231. Since that time it has steadily increased until May 28th, when the figures representing the reserve was $98,263,533. To-day the reserve amounted to $99,048,872, a gain of $785,339.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Resolutions Adopted by Citizens of Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 31.—A large number of citizens met at the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon and formed a Bi-metallic League. Dr G. Troup Maxwell was chosen president, and W. H. Eddy, secretary. A committee was appointed to push the work. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the demonetizing of silver as a crime committed by Congress at the instigation of creditors. The resolutions also demand the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other nations, and the restoration of its full legal tender quality.

WILL RAISE THE BOYCOTT.

Adjustment of Troubles Between the S. A. L. and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., May 31.—The troubles between the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway and Steamship Association were adjusted to-day. The Seaboard had petitioned the Federal Court for an injunction against the Association whose lines had practically boycotted the Seaboard. An ex parte injunction was granted, and to-day set for hearing the case before Judge Speer. A fight was imminent. Some of the most prominent railroad lawyers in the country were present, but an agreement was reached, the terms of which are yet a secret. It is admitted, however, that the basis of the agreement is a contract between the parties to the effect that the Seaboard will maintain the State commission rates while the Association will raise the boycott. The temporary restraining order has been vacated without prejudice to the rights of the complainants to again bring the matter into court should the necessity arise.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	27,614	11,271
Total receipts to this date	7,822,099	5,771,358
Exports for the week	65,871	31,747
Total exports to this date	6,384,878	4,005,049
Stock in all United States ports	533,274	437,904
Stock at all interior towns	35,634	42,789
Stock in Liverpool	1,642,000	1,610,000
American afloat for Great Britain	78,000	46,000

A letter has been received by a prominent Cuban of Jacksonville, Fla., from Havana, stating positively that Gen. Jose Marti, President of the new Cuban Republic, was not dead, as reported by the Spanish Government officials.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Fighting in Formosa—Japanese Warships Bombarding Kelong—The Franco-Russo-German Alliance—Bitter Feeling Between Representatives of the Powers at Tein Tsin—British Warships Ordered to Jeddah—Cholera at Brest.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON May 30.—Three British war ships have been ordered to Jeddah, the sea port of Mecca, with orders to investigate the circumstances of the killing of the British Vice Consul at that place and the wounding of the British consul, the Russian consul, and the French Consular Secretary by a band of Bedouins and also to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch to the *Globe* from Shanghai says the Japanese have landed on Palm Island, north of Kelong, Formosa, where they met with determined and powerful resistance. The Japanese, however, gradually drove the Chinese defenders of the island back and the fighting was at last accounts still in progress.

The steamer Martha, belonging to Tang, the rebel Governor of Formosa, but sailing under the German flag, is reported to have returned to China after having landed men and munitions of war sent to Formosa by Chang Chi Tang, the Viceroy of Nan King.

A dispatch from Kong Kong to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that fighting has begun in Formosa and Japanese warships are bombarding Kelong.

LONDON, May 31.—A Paris dispatch to the *Daily News* says it is reported that cholera has appeared in Brest. If the report proves to be well founded the French warships may not go to Kiel to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Baltic Sea Canal.

The *Standard* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the situation there arising from the delay of the Porte in replying to the proposals anent Armenian reform is extremely critical. Should the reply, when made, contain anything beyond entire assent it will be returned.

PARIS, May 31.—In the Senate to-day Marquis De L'Angle Beaumanoir attacked the Government for sending warships to take part in the opening of the Baltic Sea Canal.

M. Hanotaux, the Foreign Minister, denied that the presence of a French fleet at Kiel was equivalent to abandoning Alsace-Lorraine to the Germans. France, he said, was able to keep peace with Germany without altering the sense or the model authority of the nation, which was faithful to its traditions and confident of its destiny.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Information has been received here that the Franco-Russo-German Alliance, which has threatened Japan, is composed of elements which are already making manifest their discordance. At Tien-Tsin, where there are vessels of all three countries, a very bitter feeling is said to have sprung up among the Germans over the neglect of the French and Russian men-of-war and consulates in not displaying their flags, though specially asked to do so in honor of Bismarck's birthday.

Last July, when the French were celebrating their independence day, the German cruiser Iltas, then in port, dressed ship, and the Germans declare this honor was tendered before there was any alliance. They are very sore over the matter, which has been reported to the home Government, and it is thought that Germany cannot avoid asking Russia and France to give an explanation.

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS.

The South Carolina Registration Case Ordered Docketed and Day Set to Hear Argument.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 31.—Chief Justice Fuller and Judges Simonton and Hughes presided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here to-day, when the South Carolina registration case came up. The title of the case is W. Briggs Greeb, appellant, vs Lawrence P. Miller, appellee. Appeal from the Circuit Court of South Carolina, interlocutory orders of Judge Goff in the registration cases. The motion on behalf of the State of South Carolina to docket and advance the case was argued by William A. Barber, Attorney-General of South Carolina, and Edward McCrary for appellant and Henry N. Obear for appelle, resisting the motion. It was held unanimously that this Court has jurisdiction. The case was ordered docketed and the day for argument to be fixed. After this matter had been disposed of Judge Goff took the place of Judge Simonton on the bench.

RICHMOND, VA., May 31.—Judge Goff has entered an order so modifying his decision in the South Carolina registration case as to permit the registration to proceed Monday.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

The Convention Adjourned to Meet Next Year in Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 31.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association elected officers to-day, and adjourned to meet next year in Richmond. That city was chosen as permanent headquarters. All the old officers were elected as follows: President, E. G. Leigh; Secretary, E. E. Hooker; Treasurer, Jno. D. Blair; Vice-Presidents, E. Blockett and W. F. Vandiver.

Richmond was the only city in the field for national headquarters. This afternoon the delegates were entertained by the local grocers at the Piedmont Driving Club.

A RAVISHER LYNCHED.

Tied to a Post and Shot to Death by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 31.—In Columbia county Wednesday night, James Freeman, a negro, attempted to ravish the wife of Frank Corsele, also colored. Freeman was arrested yesterday and last night three officers started with him to Lake City to place him in jail. About half way the prisoner was taken from the guards by a mob, tied to a post and shot to death. The mob was composed partly of negroes. Near the same place a negro was lynched three weeks ago for a similar crime.

A NEBRASKA CYCLONE.

Demolished Everything in its Path.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHAPMAN, Neb.—A cyclone one mile wide struck near here yesterday and demolished everything in its path. The house of A. Ballor was blown to peices, fatally injuring Mrs. Ballor and two children. The clothes of two other children were literally torn from their bodies by the force of the wind. Many buildings were damaged.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LIQUOR SEIZURE.

Constables in South Carolina Seizing All Packages Shipped Into the State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, May 31.—Gov. Evans has given the State Liquor Constables strict instructions to wage a relentless war against the blind tigers, and has advised them to seize all liquor packages shipped into the State, which in their judgment is not for the "personal use" of the consignees. In consequence of these instructions and in view of the fact that no one whose liquor has been seized seems disposed to have the constables punished for the violation of Judge Simonton order of injunction, the constables have become very bold, and this week no end of jugs and small kegs coming from North Carolina have been seized. Most of these jugs come addressed to the consignee in proper form and bear the additional inscription, "For personal use only," yet they are seized. To-day several citizens of Columbia concluded to submit to this no longer and one swore out a warrant for the arrest of the constables before United States Commissioner Banskett for the violation of the injunction order. Other proceedings of a like character will probably follow.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Many New Industrial Enterprises Reported by the Manufacturers' Record.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The *Manufacturers' Record* reports the past week to have produced a greater number of industrial enterprises in the South than in any one week for years. While there is no let-up in the cotton mill building spirit, the *Record* says, there is quite a marked revival in iron and steel matters. Furnaces that have been idle for many months have gone in to blast at Florence and Sheffield, Ala. Arrangements have been completed for starting up the big furnaces and steel plant at Middlesborough.

A steel plant will be built at Bessemer, Ala. A steel plant is also to be built at Birmingham by the Birmingham Rolling Mill Co.

In cotton mill matters this has been one of the busiest weeks since the revival in this industry commenced. Several new mills have been contracted for.

Arrangements have been completed for the building of the $350,000 beet sugar plant at Bowling Green, Ky., by German capitalists. Contracts have been let for the machinery for a $500,000 sugar mill in Louisiana, to be the largest ever built in that State.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Young Lady, Prominent in Society and Wealthy, Blows Her Brains Out With a Pistol.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 31.—Miss Elsie Coleman, daughter of the late Wm. Coleman, a wealthy banker of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting herself. Miss Coleman was a prominent society woman, and spent the early part of last evening calling upon friends. She was to all appearances in a cheerful mood and her friends detected nothing about her actions that would indicate anything wrong. Returning to her home about 11 o'clock she went directly to her room. A few minutes later members of the family heard a pistol shot, and hurrying to the girl's room found that she had blown her brains out with a 43-calibre revolver.

Miss Coleman was only twenty years old and surrounded with all the luxuries that wealth could provide. Her friends are at a loss to determine why she should have taken her own life, but the circumstances indicate premeditation.

WARM WIRELETS.

Irwin Burch, colored, was hanged at Reidsville, Ga., yesterday, far the murder of a negro named Caldwell. His neck was broken by the fall.

President Cleveland and a part of his companions at Secretary Gresham's funeral reached Washington at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. Secretaries Carlisle and Morton did not return with the party

A Columbus, Ohio, telegram says it is certain that work will be resumed on Monday in all mines of the State. The Massillon district will be paid 60 cents, and the Hocking and Sunday Creek will receive 51c. The operators anticipate no further trouble.

The steamers Norman and Jack were in collision in a dense fog near Middle Island, Lake Huron, Thursday night. The Norman sank, carrying down with her the steward's wife, watchman and deckhand. The Jack was afloat at last accounts, but in a badly damaged condition.

Judge Bearman, in the United States Court at Montgomery, Ala., sentenced a dozen men to the Brooklyn penitentiary for one year and fines of $500 each. They had been convicted of illicit distilling. He also sentenced about the same number to terms of six months in the county jail for retailing without license.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 35 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BIDS OPENED

For Pile Foundation for the Public Building at Newbern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Bids were opened to-day by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the pile foundation for the public building at Newbern, N. C., as follows: D. W. Skinner, of Washington, D. C., $2,450; Grace & Hyde Co., of Chicago, $3,785; Henry C. Culpepper, of Portsmouth, Va., $2,387; Frank Baldwin, of Washington, D. C., $2,100.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Novices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department.—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. may 30 tf

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade Secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. may 26 6t

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that is will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c31

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c31

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 423 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 26 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes, A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
may 26 tf The Druggist.

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly) 29th year of course. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 29th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantages of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 3w to th ss 1t

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, and you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington. my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,
VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry. Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 6m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Inflammation, Scrofula, Catarrh, Dizziness, Female Troubles, Boils, or wood gurgoyle, send stamp and we will send you our pamphlet, containing a treatise on these diseases, and be convinced. This is a personal call from your humble, Dr. Isaac White, of Richmond, Medical Director.

JAMES A. FRAZER,
may 11 2m Managing Receiver.

Trousers

Are the part of the Suit most subject To wear.

The attire, like the Deacon's one-horse shay, should have each and every portion as presentable as every other.

The strength of Trousers is their number.

Every well-dressed man should supplement his suits with extra trousers of the right Material to sustain the general appearance of the suit.

No part of the attire possesses more importance. Nothing can be more incongruous than ill-fitting and unfashionable Trousers, and certainly no trousers in town look or fit as well as those made by us at such figures as these for $3.00.

Suits to order for $12.50 and up. Give me a call.

C. E. GORDON,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
may 30 tf

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GOOD conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy
Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 30 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

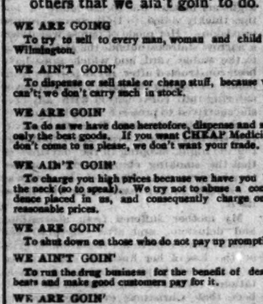
SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,
Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

The Happy Boy



Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 26 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 4th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the "Bank of River Receiver," of Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS,
may 26 10t Receiver.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Great SALE!

Continues. Our house has been crowded during the entire week, everyone seeking Bargains. They are

Really Bargains.

Half-measures are not characteristic of our house.

We not only give you our profit, but more than our profit.

Take advantage of this sale to secure what you want at 20 per cent. discount.

On Thursday

We offer Any CORSET in the house for 20 per cent. less than the marked price.

A $1 Corset can be bought for 80c

We offer also on THURSDAY our entire stock of

French Flannels,

Silk and Silk and Wool Cheviots for Sacking at 37½c.

These bargains are ONE DAY ONLY.

On Friday

We offer anything in

Towels, Table Damask, Towelings and White Spreads

At 20 per cent. less than the marked price. Now is the time to purchase supplies for your Summer residences.

On Saturday

We offer

Gents' Furnishings,

Collars,
Cuffs,
Shirts, Laundered & Unlaundered.
Handkerchiefs,
Half-hose,
Suspenders and Neckwear,

At 20 per cent. Discount.

Be sure you visit us before purchasing.

☞ Guaranteed as advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 26 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to D. O'CONNOR.
ap 23 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtedly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORSET SALE —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 12 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous imitations and substitutions. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists. ap 4 D&W 6m th ss tu

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUNNING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. F. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to call and see our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,
Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 23 tf